**Load Position in Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur**

2356. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the load position in the vehicle factory, Jabalpur is approximately 14000 vehicles as on 1st December, 1991;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said load position can only meet the demand for two years;

(c) whether Government are aware that more than 15,000 employees of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur and its feeder factory GIF several thousands of local ancillary industries would be starved of work load by 1993; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the said crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Additional work-load necessary for fuller utilisation of the capacity is planned to be secured by diversifying the production into other areas including non-defence requirements.

**Work Load in Ordnance Factories**

2357. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the available load in most of the ordnance factories are found to be barely for 2 years and in some cases for even less than that; and

(b) if so, what are the policy changes of Government that have made Ordnance Factories starve for the work load?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) It is true that the work-load available in some areas of production in some of the Ordnance Factories is not enough to ensure full capacity utilisation. This is on account of the fluctuations in the Services' requirements based on changes in the threat perception and the budgetary constraints and not on account of any policy changes.

**Military Hospitals**

2358. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of doctors in the armed forces are experts in the various fields of modern medicine;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the military hospitals in the country are ill-equipped to utilise the services of these experts; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to update the medical facilities of military hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Modernisation schemes for military hospitals are being implemented according to a phased programme.

**World position of Science and Technology Manpower**

2359. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the world position of Science and Technology manpower

of India in terms of number of and quality in Electronics;

(b) what efforts are being made to be in the forefront of these technologies;

(c) how does India's situation compare with USA, Europe and Japan; and

(d) what are the time bound programme to cope with these technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The estimated figures of production and employment in electronics for India and the world are as under:

| | World | India |
|---|---|---|
| Production | $680 billion (Rs. 1326000 crores | $4·7 billion (Rs. 9200 crores) |
| Employment: | 52 lakhs (excluding service sector) | 6.53 lakhs |

There are about 1000 Institutions in the country offering electronics courses at various levels. The output from these institutions is estimated to be about 80,000 per year.

The quality of S&T manpower produced by Indian Institutes varies over a wide range. The leading institutes produce manpower of quality comparable to the best in the developed world.

(b) to (d) A large number of state-of-the-art time bound projects have been initiated by the Government to bring the country to the forefront of certain selected high priority technologies in electronics. Some of these important projects|areas include: 3-level computer aided design of LSI| VLSI circuits (microelectronics); knowledge based computer systems, advanced research in computer networking, parallel processing development, high-performance computing applications, computer aided design and computer integrated manufacturing digital TV: high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology; photonics|opto-electronics development programme etc.

In some selected areas, India's situation compares with developed countries. For example, in the area of parallel processing computers, India is at par with countries like USA and EEC countries. In HVDC technology, India has joined the select band of five groups in the world in the ability to independently design, manufacture, test and commission HVDC systems. In the area of computer software, leading Indian software professionals are considered on par with the best available elsewhere in the world.

**Closure of 30 per cent of TV manufacturing units**

2360. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Television Manufacturers Association had submitted a memorandum to Government inviting attention to the fact that 30 per cent of TV manufacturing units had already been closed down and demanding urgent steps to help the industry, improve quality and increase production and exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Consumer